4744. Adulteration of dried fruit. U. S. * * v. 20 Cases of Dried Fruit.

Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 7237. I. S. Nos. 12425-1 to 12430-1, inclusive. S. No. C-458.)

On March 4, 1916, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 1 box Santa Cruz brand dried prunes, 3 boxes Pomona brand dried peaches, 2 boxes Nonpareil brand apricots, 6 boxes Dinuba brand raisins, 5 boxes King County raisins, and 3 boxes Nonpareil brand raisins, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped on February 14, 1916, by Charles W. Bauermeister Co., Terre Haute, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that when they were so shipped as aforesaid they consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance, for the further reason that they consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance, for the further reason that they consisted in part of a filthy vegetable substance, and for the further reason that they consisted in part of a filthy animal substance.

On April 14, 1916, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.